

concert with each other, as well as with the powers either contracting or acceding to said treaty, will use the most efficacious methods for carrying into execution the said measures, in order that all the parties, whether contracting or acceding, shall, by the time fixed by the said treaty, be put into full and peaceable possession of what is to be either restored or to belong to them, by way either of restitution or cession. In witness of which, we the under-written ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiaries of the emperors queen of Hungary and Bohemia, and the king of Great Britain, in pursuance of the intentions of our respective sovereigns, have signed the present act and have put thereto the seals of our arms. Done at Aix la Chapelle, October 24, 1763.

Signed,
(L. S.) Count Kaunitz Ritaberg.
(L. S.) Sandwich. (L. S.) Th. Robinson.

October 6. Last week was discovered by Mr. Massey, a gentleman of Breck, near Banbury in Oxfordshire, a great curiosity: As the workmen were digging a pit to find a stone-quarry, they discovered a subterraneous passage, which led in to an arched room in the rock, 30 feet square; and through a passage like an oven, into another of the same dimensions. They were both in shape like a Coffin, and in them were found lying irregularly a great quantity of human bones; some of a large size. The floors of both rooms were covered with a dust like fine white sand.

October 8. By a private letter from Liege we have an account, that the French on a sudden invested, with a considerable body of Irregulars, the wood of Marlagne, stopping every body that was passing through it, 'til they had finished their search. At length, in the center of the wood, they found the persons of whom they were in pursuit; that is to say, five men, an old woman, a young one, and two children. Near the place of their retreat there was discovered a pit, in which were the bones of several human bodies; and in another pit not far off, they found a considerable sum of ready money, jewels, watches, and other things of great value; and amongst the rest, five gorgets belonging to French officers, whom without doubt they had murdered. The prisoners were all carried to Maastricht under a strong guard, and then the passengers who had been stopped were discharged.

We learn from Aix la Chapelle, that on the 30th of last month, a protest in the name of the pretender, like that which his son lately published, was found pasted up at the corners of the town-house; and tho' it was immediately torn down, the same was found the next morning on the gates of the French and Dutch ministers, where it was also torn down, and has not since appeared.

October 11. We learn from Aix la Chapelle, that by the convention lately signed there, the French have agreed to yield immediately to the British troops the town of Ostend, the city of Brussels to the Imperialists, and the towns of Louvain, Lier, &c. to the Hanoverian troops, for winter quarters.

Among the letters received from France, there is one from Paris which makes mention of fresh but very secret intrigues of the young Pretender, whom the same letters say, France will continue to support, and have ready to raise new disturbances, when ever a favourable opportunity shall offer. The protest, which some time ago he caused to be stuck upon the town-house, and at the doors of the several ministers assembled here, was, it is assured, the work of cardinal Tencin, who is his director in all his public transactions. The same letter adds, that the French court has resolved not to proceed to any evacuation 'til the king can be assured of the thorough reconciliation of all the contending parties, and 'til the Infant Don Philip shall have got possession of the three duchies; and that notwithstanding this, the Spanish interest declines daily at Versailles, where it is the least prevailing of three ruling factions there.

The king of Sweden has conferr'd the post of great admiral of Sweden on the young prince of which the princess royal was delivered the 7th of this month. On the 11th the deputies of the admiralty repaired to court, in order to address the king on the occasion; his majesty's health permitted him to give them audience, and he earnestly and in a most pathetic manner recommended to their care the maritime force of his kingdom, as an object worthy their utmost attention.

We write from Polesna in Poland, that a report was here, that the king of Prussia had confiscated the realm of Paradise, in Poland. Polar

which occasioned this new incident they were entirely ignorant, and therefore it threw them into great consternation.

The same letters advise, that the establishment of magazines in Finland is continued on the part of that court, as well as that of Russia; without any explanation resulting therefrom, more than that each of the two powers were making such dispositions as they thought proper on their own territories.

October 27. We learn from Maastricht, that all the persons who were lately seized in the wood of Marlagne, are closely confined in the prison there, to the number of nine. They kept a kind of inn, for the convenience of strangers who happened to be benighted, as they pretended; but it appears that their house was the receptacle of a great band of thieves, who brought thither such passengers as they surprized, and then stripped and murdered them. It is believed that great discoveries will by these means be brought to light, and that after undergoing the strictest examinations for that purpose, most, if not all, of these miserable wretches will receive the just reward of their villainies, by being broke alive, and afterwards exposed on the wheel in that wood.

Extract of a Letter from Welden Chapel, in Lancashire, dated October 14, 1748.

"Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, I saw a boat hovering on our coast full of men, which is very uncommon, and to my very great surprize 9 of them came on shore, and left one to take care of it. They came to my brother's, and threaten'd to set his house and barns on fire, if he would not comply with their demands; which was, to give every man a guinea, victuals, drink, &c. But he disregarding their threats, one of them discharged a pistol into the thatch of the barn, which set it on fire; and had it not been for the conduct and courage of the noted Mr. Short, the town must have been reduced to ashes; for he being at the sign of the White Hart, just ready to mount his horse to go to Liverpool, ran down to know what was the matter: I told him; and although these villains were armed with pistols and cutlasses, he went boldly up to them, and told them that they should have their demands if they would extinguish the fire; which they did, without any other assistance, none but Mr. Short daring to go near them. They are mostly Irish, and dressed in sailors habits, and supposed to have been discharged from some man of war or privateer. We conducted them to another barn, and gave them some cold roast beef, bread and cheese, and some gallons of ale. I then consulted with Mr. Short what to do; he told me, the best thing was to put them to sleep, 'til such time as we could get proper help to get them secured. I then got a quart of brandy and gave him, which he mixed with some spirits, and gave a large dram to each of them after dinner, which had the desired effect; for they soon fell asleep, and gave us the opportunity of getting some of their pistols and cutlasses from under them. In about an hour's time we got proper assistance, but they being awaken'd by the great noise and disturbance, made the best of their way out of the other door towards the sea side, we pursuing them; but being high water, and the boat drift, (the person left with her having absconded,) they endeavoured to swim towards her; but all perish'd in the attempt, in sight of their pursuers."

November 5. Last Tuesday an express arrived at St. James's with an account, that the yachts were arrived at Helvelsloys, with the lords Delaware, Anson, &c. to wait his majesty's arrival there.

We hear that next Thursday is appointed for the proclaiming of the peace, in case his majesty be not detained abroad by contrary winds.

Noble of the evacuations, either in Italy or the Netherlands, were actually made when the last advices came from those countries: The preparations for them however proceed; and the troops of France retire successively within the proper limits of that kingdom. As the commissaries at Brussels are already met, and we expect suddenly to hear of the meeting of those at Nizza, every thing will probably now continue to go on in regular order, to the satisfaction of both parties. Yet, this is more than can be affirmed, 'til we know that the Sardinian ministers have acceded to the treaty, without restrictions.

We are assured, that the thanksgiving for the peace is fixed for Thursday the 12th of January next. Besides the fire works to be play'd off in the Green park, there will be others: the expence of the government at Kensington; and Hampton and at his royal highness the duke of Cumberland's expense.